Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. P.G. #62-7

Magi No. 1700295610

TM DOEyesno)
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1. Nam	(indicate	preferred name)		
historic Rebec	ca Lodge #6 of t	the Benevolent Sons and	Daughters of Abrah	am
and/or common	Abraham Hall			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	7612 01d Mui	irkirk Road	_	not for publication
city, town	Beltsville	Muirkirk, Rossvillevicinity of	congressional district	5
Mar	yland	county	Prince George's	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considere not_applicab	yes: restricted ed yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other:
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Prop	erty (give names an	d mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Rebeco	a Lodge #6 of tl	ne Benevolent Sons and	Daughters of Abraha	am
street & number	c/o Willian	m Jones, 6155 Odell Roa	d telephone no	o.:
city, town	Beltsville,	state	and zip code	1D.
5. Loca	ation of Le	egal Description	n	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	Prince George's County	Courthouse	liber JWB #9
street & number	Main Stree	t		folio 207
city, town	Upper Marlboro	,	state	MD. 20772
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
Prince	e George's Count	y Inventory of Historic	Sites	
date 1974	1		federal stat	eloca
⇒po sitory for su	ırvey records	istory Division M-NCPPC		
city, town	Riverdale,		state	MD.

Eggener

7. Description	on
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Survey No.P.G. #62-7

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary Description

Abraham Hall is a two-story frame front-gabled building, with a small one-story gable-roof side wing, and a one-story addition to the rear. It was built in 1889 on a rural lot in the 1888 subdivision of Rossville. The main block is three bays by two bays. Entrance is in the central bay of the principal three-bay west gable end through panelled double doors. Siding of this principal gable end is German. Attached to the north facade, flush with the west gable front, is a small gable-roof kitchen wing.

An early twentieth century one-story rear addition extends the length of the building by one bay. All siding other than the west elevation is of plain horizontal board. Interior consists of one large room on each level, with a two-run enclosed staircase in the southwest corner. Surrounds of windows and doors have multiband molding with bullseye corner blocks, and walls are panelled below the chair rail with beaded wainscoting.

Description

The Abraham Hall is a two-story frame front-gable structure, with a small side wing, and an addition to the rear. It stands on a rural lot on the old Muirkirk Road in the nineteenth century subdivision known as Rossville.

The main block of the building is 28 feet by 20 feet, two bays by three bays. The principal facade is the west gable end. Entrance is in the central bay of the three bay west gable front, through panelled double doors in a narrow molded surround. Each leaf of the door has five molded panels. Windows are 2/2 double hung sash, they have narrow molded surrounds with a narrow projecting lintel, and dark green louvered shutters. Siding is plain horizontal board, unpainted, on all facades except the west gable front, which is covered with German siding. The gable roof is covered with red asphalt shingle; in seriously deteriorating condition, it is undergoing repairs in 1986. The cornice is boxed with crown molding. A tall corbelled brick stove chimney rises from the north plane of the roof between the two bays. The building rests on a brick foundation; there is no basement.

Attached to the north facade, flush with the west gable front, is a small gable-roof kitchen room, circa 8 feet by 8 feet. A miniature replica of the main block, this small wing has roof ridge parallel to that of the main block. (The present gable roof of the wing is said to have replaced, in the 1940's, the formerly flat roof.) The German siding which covers the gable front of the main block extends across the gable front of the kitchen

<u>8. S</u>	ign	ificance		Survey No. P.G	6. #62-7
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799X 1800–1899 1900–		<pre>archeology-historic</pre>		landscape architectu law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture _X social/ humanitarian theater
Specific	dates	1888/1889	Builder/Architect John	W. Jackson	
check:	an	cable Criteria:A ad/or cable Exception:	BX _CD ABCDE	FG	
	Level	of Significance: _	nationalstate <u>X</u>	<u>(</u> local	
Prepare	both	a summary paragraph	of significance and a	general statement	of history and

support.

Significance

Abraham Hall is the most outstanding example in Prince George's County of a late nineteenth century Lodge, or Benevolent Society building, for blacks. It was built in 1889 at the center of a newly developing community of freedmen who farmed and worked at the nearby Muirkirk Iron Furnace. The building was known as Rebecca Lodge #6 of the Benevolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham, and membership in the organization assured emergency financial assistance to its black members. Throughout the century of its existence, it has served this function, as well as schoolhouse and Methodist meeting house after the destruction by fire of the first Queen's Chapel. It was the most substantial building in the 1888 subdivision of Rossville, and has remained the focal point of that community.

History and Support

Abraham Hall is the earliest and most outstanding example in Prince George's County of a late nineteenth century Lodge, or Benevolent Society building, for blacks. The only other (known) surviving example, St. Mary's Beneficial Society Hall in Upper Marlboro, is a one-story more modest example, probably constructed several years later than Abraham Hall.

Abraham Hall was built in 1889 at the center of Rossville, a new community of freedmen most of whom worked at nearby Muirkirk Iron Furnace. Twenty years earlier, local blacks had established a chapel a short distance to the west, on a 1/3 acre parcel of land deeded by William Minnix, a local white farmer. This log chapel, erected in 1868 on the south side of the old road to Muirkirk, was called Queen's Chapel, after Thomas Queen, one of the six founders. Queens Chapel became part of the Bladensburg Circuit of the Washington Conference of Methodist Churches; it was a religious and social center for the black farmers and laborers of the area.

In 1886, the Equity Court of Prince George's County ordered the division and sale of the real estate of the late Mark Duvall of Vansville. A 24.8 acre parcel of Duvall's land adjoined Queen's Chapel on the east: this Cf. Notes, Item #8.

10. Geo	graphical Data		
Acreage of nomina	ated property3.85	Tax Map 14	, P. 52
Quadrangle name	Laurel, Section D		Quadrangle scale
UTM References	do NOT complete UTM reference	es	
Zone Easting	Northing	Zone Easting	Northing
c			
E L L L L L		F L	
G		H	
List all states ar	nd counties for properties overlappi code	ng state or county be	oundaries code
state	code	county	code
11. Forr	n Prepared By		
name/title Sus	an G. Pearl, Principal Invest	igator, Historic	Survey Project
	rince George's County storic Preservation Commissic	n date	September 1986
	c/o County Planning Division, M-NCPPC, Room 4010, CAB.	telephoné	952-3521
city or town	Jpper Marlboro,	state	MD. 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

Description (continued)

Survey No. P.G. 62-7

Section 7 Page $\frac{2}{2}$

wing. This small wing has only one window, identical to those of the main block, centered in its north facade. The wing rests on a brick foundation which appears to have been recently reconstructed.

At some time early in the twentieth century, the main block was extended one bay to the east by the construction of a one-story rear wing. Siding, roof and fenestration are the same as in the main block. The foundation, however, is of concrete which is scored to resemble stone. This foundation is badly deteriorated, and open in the rear (east), to a crawl-space under this east addition. There is a door into this addition on its south facade.

Interior of the main block consists of one large room on each story. Surrounds of windows and doors are of multiband molding with bullseye corner blocks. Below the chair-rail, the walls are panelled with beaded wainscoting. On the first story, the room is extended to include a raised stage as the rear (east) end. Differences in construction are apparent in the large first floor room; the floor boards are narrower in the east extension, as are the panels of beaded wainscoting. There is a two-run enclosed staircase in the southwest corner of the room. The staircase rises along the south wall to a landing, then turns 90 degrees and rises along the west wall (lighted by the windows in that gable end) to the second story. The staircase enclosure is panelled with wainscoting of alternating width, differing from that on the lower walls of the main block and rear extension.

The building stands on a 3.85 acre lot which backs on a wooded area and stream. There are no outbuildings.

Section 8 Page 2

parcel was surveyed by William H. Latimer, and divided into 12 unequal lots along the north side of the Muirkirk road. Within a year, the twelve lots were purchased by the families of local blacks, most of whom were employed as laborers at the Muirkirk Iron Furnace. By 1889 structures had been erected on all but one lot. Two of the new owner-residents, Thomas Matthews (lot #5) and (K)notley Johnson (lot #11) had been among the six founders of the Queen's Chapel. Another, Augustus Ross (lot #1), gave his name to the community. 3

One of the buildings erected in 1888/89 (and the only one which was not a dwelling) was the Rebecca Lodge #6, a two-story frame structure built on the largest of the lots, i.e. the centrally located, 3.85-acre lot #9. This lot was purchased by the Benevolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham, a fraternal organization which provided emergency financial assistance to members. The Rebecca Lodge had been chartered in 1877, and its charter members were already members of Queen's Chapel. Through membership in Rebecca Lodge, members were assured financial assistance for emergencies, as well as death benefits, thus being provided a kind of insurance otherwise unavailable to blacks during this period.⁴

The lodge which was erected on lot #9 came to be known as "Abraham Hall." It was the largest and most substantial of the buildings erected in that first year: it was assessed in 1889 at a value of \$550, as compared with a range of \$100 to \$450 for the dwellings built in Rossville during the same year.⁵ It was probably constructed by John W. Jackson, contractor and builder from Laurel, who is known to have been associated with at least two of the buildings in Rossville in that year. An article (entitled "Rossville") in The Advertiser, published in Laurel, 2 October 1889, gives evidence that Abraham Hall was considered an impressive building from the beginning: "a portion of the old Duvall estate ...has recently been subdivided and sold... to certain colored people residing in the vicinity of Muirkirk. The land is of excellent quality and the site very pleasant for residences. The Sons and Daughters of Abraham have purchased about five [sic] acres of land and have now about completed a very substantial two-story frame building, with ante-room and closets, to be used as a hall in which to hold the meetings of the society. New dwellings are now in course of erection, or have already been completed; for Mr. Ross, John Carter, Philip, Ezekiel and Thomas Williams, Carter Dickson, Notley Johnson, and Robert Taylor." In the same issue Mr. John W. Jackson, "Contractor and Builder, ...on "A" Street near Main, Laurel," is noted as having "two buildings under way at Rossville."6

Abraham Hall served not only as a meeting place of the Benevolent Society, but also as a place of worship after Queen's Chapel burned in the 1890's; it continued that function until the second Queen's Chapel, a small frame building, was completed in 1901. Abraham Hall also served as a schoolhouse before the construction of Muirkirk School circa 1922. The Hall was also the scene of many camp meetings for the congregations of Queen's Chapel and the two other churches of the Laurel Charge - St. Mark's and Mt. Zion.⁷

Abraham Hall is a rare surviving example of the benevolent society halls established in black communities in the post Civil War era. It has for nearly a century been the focal point of a community built by and for blacks, and is an important reminder of local black society in the late nineteenth century.

Notes

- 1 Prince George's County Deed HB #1:130; Queen's Chapel United Methodist Church 116th Anniversary Book, 1984; pp. 12-19.
- Prince George's County Equity #1588; Prince George's County Deeds JWB #9:60, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 439, 603; JWB #10:131, 133.
- Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1888-89; Prince George's
 County Deed HB #1:130; Queen's Chapel U.M. Church, op. cit. pp. 12-29; The
 Advertiser, 2 Oct. 1889.
- Prince George's County Deed JWB #9:207; Queen's Chapel U.M. Church, op. cit., pp. 12-34.
- ⁵ Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1889.
- 6 The Advertiser, 2 October 1889.
- Conversations with Marsha Brown, Queen's Chapel historian, 1983-86; Queen's Chapel U.M. Church, op. cit., pp. 12-34.

JWB#9:207

23 May 1887

Beginning four perches on the twelfth line of the whole tract of twenty four and eighty eight hundredths acres and running with said road South thirty two degrees east sixteen perches, then with the fourth line of number eight reverse, North fifty two and one fourth degrees East forty five perches to second outline, then North seventy three degrees West two perches, then North sixty eight and one half degrees West fifteen and one half perches, then with lot number ten South fifty three and one fourth degrees west thirty four perches to the place of beginning, containing three and eighty five hundredths of an acre more or less. Being lot number nine described on the plat made by William J. Latimer and filed in the above cause.

Eusement

Circa 1888

P. G. #62-7 Abraham Hall 7612 Old Muirkirk Road, Beltsville, Md. Priv/Unocc/Meeting/Fair

Abraham Hall is a two-story, frame, gable-roofed building with entrance through paneled double doors in the center of the (main) west gable end. There is a flanking window on each side of this doorway, repeated on the second story. The floor plan is a single large room on both stories, but the first-story room is extended farther to the rear by the addition of a one-story section to the east. Attached to the west (front) end of the north facade is a small closet room, a miniature of the main block, one-story, gable-roofed, and with one window in its north facade.

In 1886, a 25-acre parcel of land adjoining the Negro Methodist Church (Queen's Chapel) and cemetery was subdivided into twelve lots which became the community of Rossville. The largest (3.5 acre) lot was purchased by the Rebecca Lodge #6 of the Benevolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham. This was a benevolent society, whose members were assured financial assistance for emergencies, as well as death benefits, thus being provided a kind of insurance otherwise unavailable to Blacks during this period. The handsome and sturdy hall was erected in 1888, the largest and most substantial building in Rossville, and as early as 1897 was enlarged by the present one-story addition. Abraham Hall served as both church and school from the time Queen's Chapel was burned (ca. 1890) until it was rebuilt in 1901. The Hall was also the scene of camp meetings for the Methodist churches of the Laurel Charge. Abraham Hall is a rare surviving example of the benevolent society halls established in Black communities in the late nineteenth century.

Easement
P.G. #62-20 Survey No. P.G. #62-7

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.=1700295610

<u>•••</u>		<u> </u>		
1. Name	(indicate pr	eferred name)		
historic Rel	becca Lodge #6			
and or common	Abraham Hall	전 4. 전 교 : 제	to the second of	\$ 1.03 (20) \$
2. Locat	tion			
street & number	7612 Old Muirk			not for publication
city, town Bel	tsville	Muirki vicinity of	rk congressional district	5
state Mar	yland	county	P.G.	
3. Class	ification			
district X building(s) structure site P	wnership public X private both ublic Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupied X unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted X no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owne	r of Proper	' ty (give names an	d mailing addresses	
name Rebe	ecca Lodge #6 o	of the Benevolen		
street & number			telephone no	
city, town		state a	and zip code	••
5. Locati	ion of Lega	al Descriptio		
ourthouse, registry		G. Co. Courthous		liber JWB #9
treet & number	Main Street			11001
ity, town Uppe	er Marlboro		M	
6. Repres	sentation i	n Existing	state M Historical Surve	arylane
tle NO			July 1	. y 3
at e				
epository for survey	/ records		federal state	county local
	records			
ty, town			state	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Abraham Hall is a two-story, frame, gable-roofed building with entrance through double doors in the (main) west gable end. Each leaf of the double door has five panels. There is a flanking window on each side of the door, and on the second story as well. The floor is a single large room on both stories, but the first story room is extended farther to the rear by the addition of a one-story section to the east. This extension allows for a small stage at the east end of the first floor room.

Attached to the west (front) end of the north facade; is a small closet room, a miniature of the main block, onestory, gable-roofed, and with one window in its north facade.

Beaded wainscoting is applied all around the large room, below the chair rail. Architraves of windows have bulls-eye corner blocks. A staircase in the southwest corner rises to the second story.

8. Significance						Survey No. P.G. #62-7						
**Priod	1499 1599 1699 1799 1899	ard ag X ard ard	of Significance—cheology-prehistoric cheology-historic riculture chitecture themselves ammerce mmunications	ic		nmunity servati nomics cation ineerin loration	/ planni on g	ng ment	la li n n p	aw iterat nilita nusio hilos	ry	re X religion — science — sculpture —x social/ humanitarian — theater — transportation —X other (specify) — Black History
Specific	dates	188	8		Builder	/Archi	lect					
check:	aı	nd/or		_	B		D D	E	E	F	_G	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: national state local

After Mark Duvall of Vansville died, a 24.8 acre parcel of his land which adjoined the Negro Methodist church and graveyard was surveyed and subdivided in 1886 by Surveyor William Latimer. It was divided into 12 lots, and within a year the lots were purchased by the families of Blacks who were employed at the nearby Muirkirk Iron Furnace. Lot #9, at 3.85 acres, the largest of the 12 lots, was purchased in May 1887 by the Rebecca Lodge #6 of the Benevolent Sons and Daughters of Abraham. This was a benevolent society, whose charter members were members of the already established Queen's were Chapel; through membership in the Rebecca Lodge, members were assured financial assistance for emergencies, as well as death benefits, thus being provided a kind of insurance otherwise unavailable to Blacks during this period.

A handsome and sturdy building was erected in 1888, by members of the lodge; it was the largest and most substantial building in Rossville, being assessed at \$550 in 1889 (as compared with a range of \$100 to \$450 for the houses built in the same year). By 1897, the building had been enlarged, probably by the one-story addition to the rear (east) which increased the size of the main meeting room.

Abraham Hall also served as both church and school after Queen's Chapel was destroyed by fire <u>circa</u> 1890, until it was rebuilt in 1901. The Hall was also the scene of many camp meetings for the congregations of Queen's Chapel and the two other churches of the Laurel Charge, St. Mark's and Mt. Zion.

Abraham Hall is a rare surviving example of the benevolent society halls established in Black communities during the late nineteenth century. Although presently vacant and deteriorating, it is still a sturdy building and fully restorable.

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. P.G. #62-7

P.G. Co. Deed JWB #9:207

P.G. Co. Equity #1588

P.G. Co. Tax Assessments 1888 - 1909

10. Geographical D	ata			
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name UTM References do NOT complete UT	:		Quadrangle	scale
Zone Easting Northing	لـــا	B Zone Ea	asting	Northing
C	┸┸ ┤ ┸┸┪╭╷	D		
Verbal boundary description and justifi	ication		t o	Losk
List all states and counties for propert	ies overlapping	state or coun	ity boundaries	
state co	de cou	nty		code
state co	de cou	nty		code
11. Form Prepared	Ву			
name/title Susan G. Pearl				
organization History Division	M-NCPPC	date	Feb.	1983
street & number 4811 Riverdale	Road	telep	hone 779-	2011
city or town Riverdale,		state	Maryland	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

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return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

Egsement

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

PG: #62-7 PG 29 1700295604

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

F-152					
§	NAME				
	HISTORIC				
	AND/OR COMMON				
		oolhouse			
39	LOCATION				
	STREET & NUMBER	•			
		irkirk Road			
	CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
		k (Beltsville)	VICINITY OF	COUNTY	
	state Marylan	d		Prince Geo	orge's
K	CLASSIFIC	ATION			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	S TATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
	pnstrict	∕°UBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	✓BUILDING(S)	✓ PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	yES UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			<u> </u>	MILITARY	OTHER
7	OWNER O	FPROPERTY			
	NAME		m		
	STREET & NUMBER		T(elephone #:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	STREET & NOMBER				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE , Z	ip code
			MICIAITY OF		
			VICINITY OF		
	LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	IDTION	iber #:	
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			IPTION L	olio #:	
	COURTHOUSE.		IPTION L	olio #:	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,		IPTION L	olio #:	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER	Prince George	IPTION L	olîo #: use	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN Upper M	ETC Prince George'	IPTION L F S County Courthor	olîo #: use	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN Upper M	Prince George	IPTION L F S County Courthor	olîo #: use	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN Upper M REPRESEN	ETC Prince George'	IPTION E S County Courthon ING SURVEYS	olîo #: use STATE Maryland	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN Upper M REPRESEN TITLE	ETC Prince George'	IPTION E S County Courthon ING SURVEYS	olîo #: use	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER CITY. TOWN Upper M REPRESEN TITLE DATE	ETC Prince George'	IPTION E S County Courthon ING SURVEYS	olîo #: use STATE Maryland	

DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE		
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	jONALTERED	_ORIGINAL:	SITE	
GOOD	RUINS	VALTERED.	MOVED	DATE	
FAIR	UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This is a small, one-story wooden building-now a private residence in a small, rural Negro community. Building type is similar to typical area one-room schools.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY	
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY	
₹	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	·
a options with the	len ve se
	OTATE OR COLINITY POUNDABLES
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPS	PING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE COUNTY	
STATE COUNTY	
10 FORM PREPARED BY	
NAME/TITLE	an
Michael F. Dwyer, Senior Park Histori	DATE
ORGANIZATION M-NCPPC	1/30/73
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
8787 Georgia Ave.	589-1480
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Silver Spring	Maryland

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

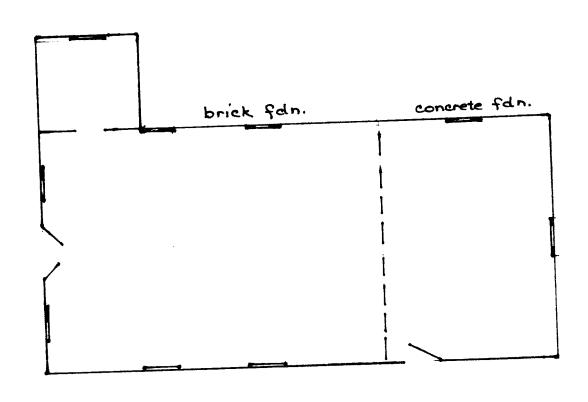
SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 —1700-1799 —1800-1899 —1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INOUSTRY INVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS: GOVERNMENT	RELIGIONSCIENCESCULPTURESOCIAL/HUMANITARIANTHEATERTRANSPORTATIONOTHER (SPECIFY)	
SPECIFIC DATES		BUILDER/ARCI	HITECT		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Perhaps was once a one-room school. These lands belonged to Charles E. Coffin, owner of the nearby Muirkirk Iron Works, in 1878.

4" = 2'

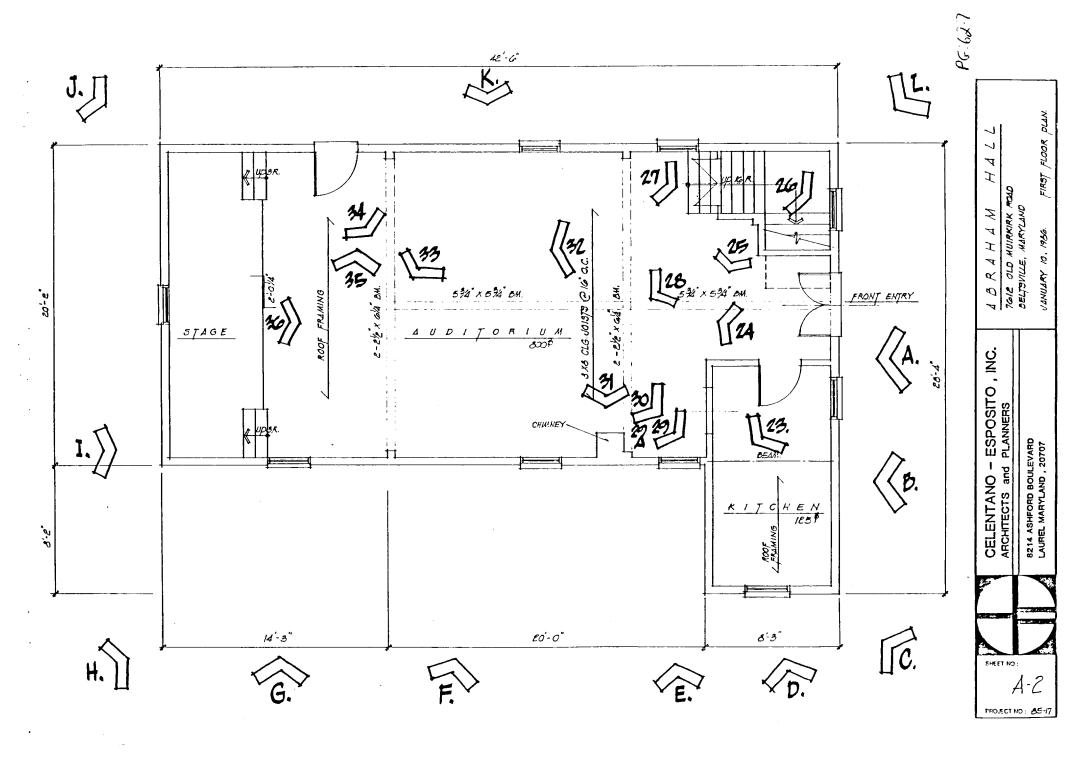


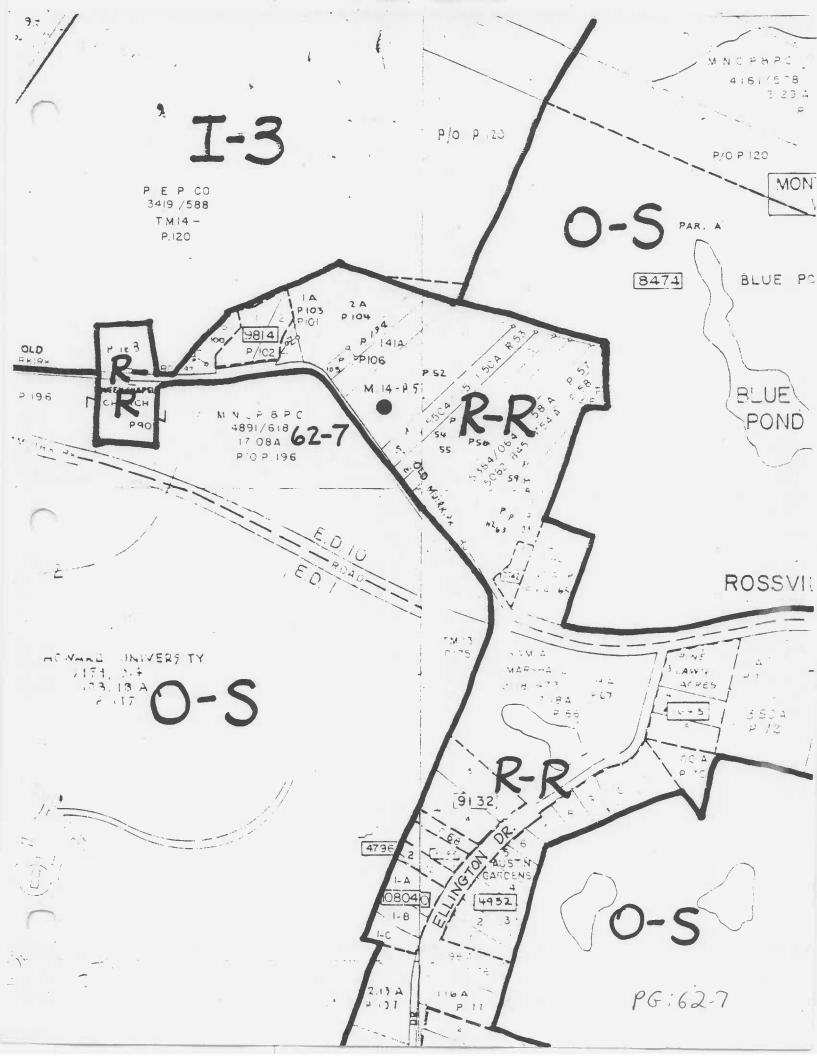
P.G. #62-7

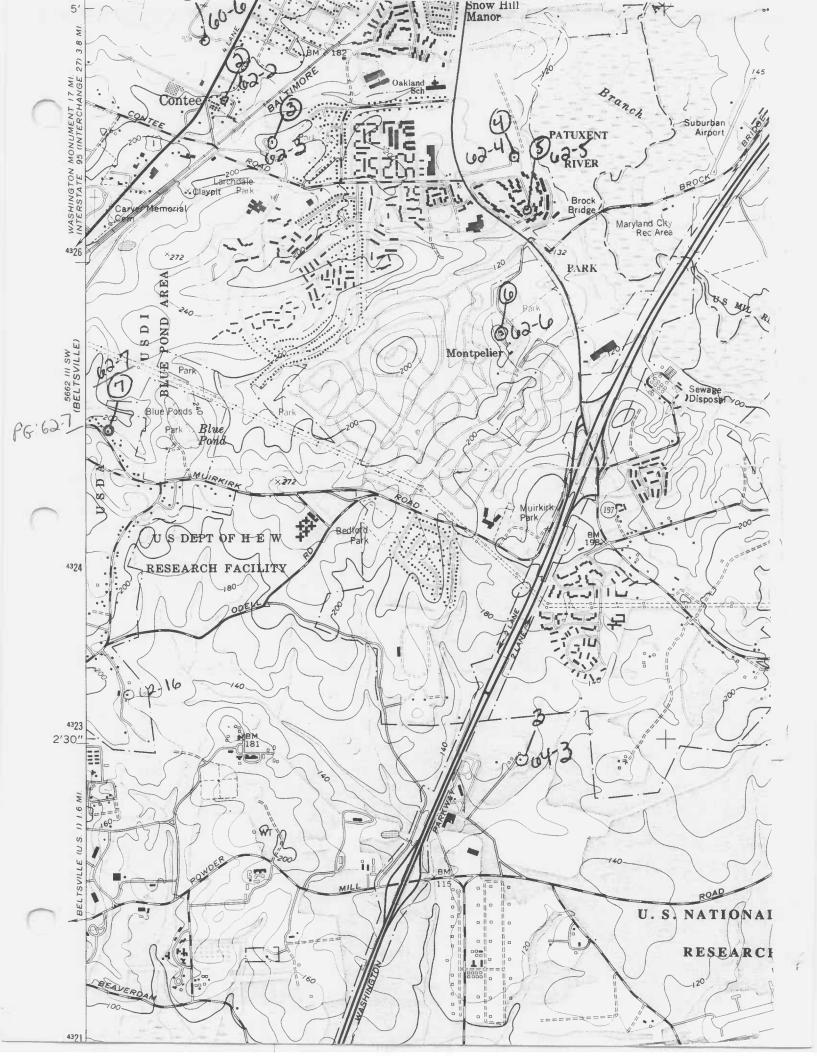
REBECCA LODGE - ABRAHAM HALL

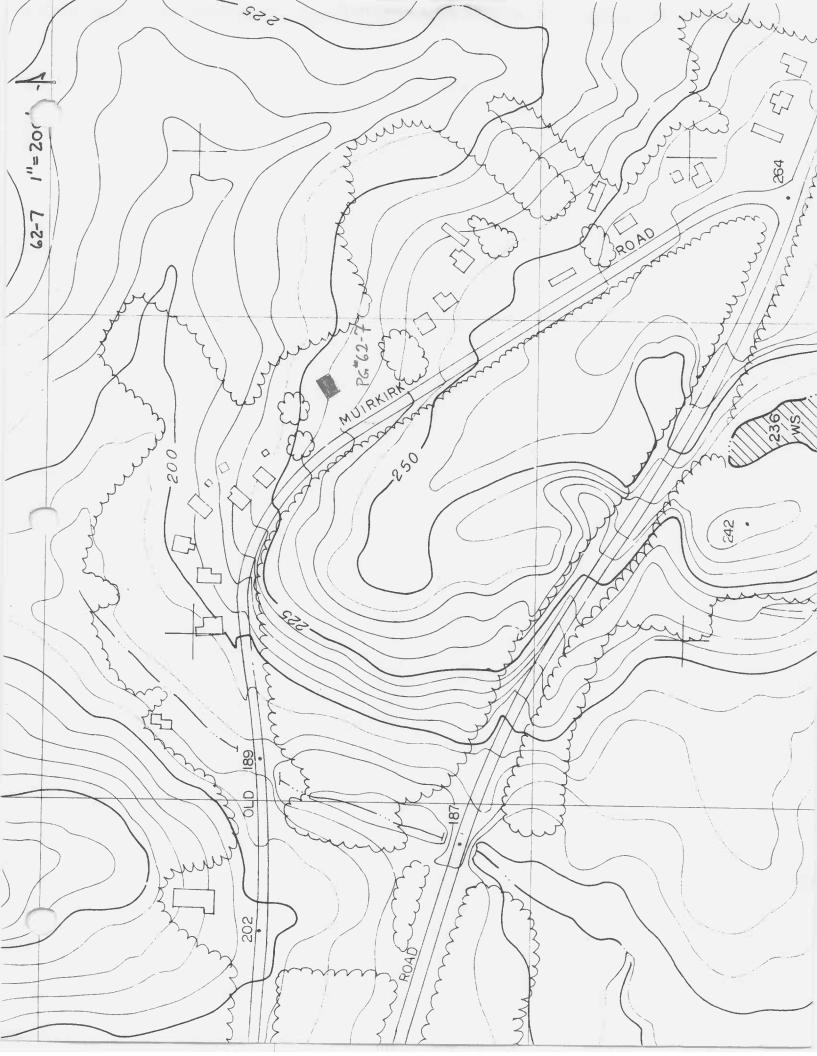
ROSSVILLE, MUIRKIRK, MD. 1888

39panl may 1983













P. G. #62 - 7

Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
May 1983
Northwest 3/4 Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
January 1986
Northeast 3/4 elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



Abraham Hall PG#62-7

Prince George's County, MD Susan G. Pearl January 1986

South elevation Neg. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



PG#62-7
Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
January 1986
West Cornice detail
Neg. Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



P. G. #62 - 7

Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
January 1983
Southwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



P. G. #62 - 7

Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, Md.
Susan G. Pearl
January 1983
West Elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, Md.



PG#62-7

Abraham Hall
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
January 1986
North foundation detail
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.